

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1901.

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Gray & Prime Buy Now!

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WANTED—Hunting young men to make \$50 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

We just received a new lot of
Sugars of all descriptions, Milk Wagon, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stumpage Carriages.
also a large line of New and Second-Hand carriages, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.
Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

CHINESE STAR'S ENGLISH
SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Capiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

AT THE CAPITAL.

Date Of Senatorial Caucus Is Changed.

It Will Be Held On Thursday Evening At Eight O'clock.

Conceded That There Will Be No Choice On The First Ballot.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 8.—It was announced in the legislature this afternoon that the republican caucus for the naming of a candidate for United States senator, to succeed William E. Chandler, will be held in representatives' hall on Thursday evening next, at eight o'clock. The democratic caucus for a senatorial nomination will be held at the same place at noon on the same day. It is conceded that there will be no choice on the first ballot, in the republican caucus.

In the house today, Mr. Nason of Dover introduced a bill to increase the salary of the chief justice of New Hampshire from \$8500 to \$12000, and the salaries of the associate justices from \$3300 to \$4000. Notices were given of a large number of other bills, among them the following: To improve the highways; to prevent hunting and fishing on the Sabbath; to require military drill in every high school of the state; to abolish Fast day as a legal holiday; to increase the kidnapping penalty.

ALL MAY BE LOST.

MARSHFIELD, Jan. 8.—A terrible disaster threatens the mail steamer which went ashore on the beach near Farman yesterday, during a violent storm, with fifty passengers and a crew of forty. She has heeled to the starboard and her condition is very precarious. Desperate attempts were made yesterday and today, with life boats and steam tugs, to get off the people on board, but so far the rough seas have prevented each effort. The wind is blowing a hurricane, with no signs of abatement. The lighthouse keeper at Farman reports that the vessel's chances are hopeless. It is probable that every soul on board will perish.

MORE HOPEFUL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Advices have been received by the state department from Minister Loomis, in Venezuela, which give the situation in that country a more hopeful aspect. Mr. Loomis cables that the revolution headed by Perraiz is now apparently completely suppressed. No intelligence of late developments in the status of the asphalt controversy has reached the department.

GRIPPED BY GRIPPE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Superintendent Blair of the Outdoor Four department, says that there seems to be an epidemic of pneumonia, grip and bronchitis in this city. Nearly all the hospitals are taxed to their utmost capacity. The total capacity of the city hospitals is 1985, and there is hardly an empty bed in any of them.

LEFT TO ROBERTS.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The case of Major General Colville, whose resignation was asked for by the war office as a consequence of the affair at Lindley (where the Boers captured a force of British yeomanry), has been left to Lord Roberts.

ARGUMENTS BEGUN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The arguments in the Porto Rican customs case were begun in the United States supreme court this afternoon. F. K. Coudere is counsel for the plaintiff against the government in the Dolina case.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Forecast for New England: Fair in southern portions, Wednesday, occasional snows probably in northern, southwest winds shifting to northwest and brisk on the coast. Thursday colder.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Just A Preliminary.

PIQUETBERG ROAD, CAPE COLONY, Jan. 8.—The Boers boast that their present incursion is only a big patrol, preparatory to an invasion in force by General De Wet. The latter's influence over the Dutch is so enormous that there is no doubt his actual presence would result in a general rising.

An Appeal For Peace.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 8.—The peace commission at Kronstadt has sent out a circular, which contains the following: "The time has arrived for the inhabitants of the Orange River Colony to direct their efforts to save their country from further destruction. It is literally a vast wilderness. The farmers, facing starvation, are obliged to go to the towns for protection and the British have established huge refugee camps for them. This is caused by a stubborn minority who will not bow before the inevitable." The circular adds that Great Britain will never restore independence, and urges the Boers to surrender at once and accept the terms offered them. It scores the Afrikaner conference at Worcester, asserting that it has been "misleading to the Boers."

REPORT FROM SCHROEDER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Advices under date of November 21st, 1900, have been received by the state department from Commander Scaton Schroeder, governor of Guam. They are confined to a report of the hurricane which devastated the island on November 13th and caused the loss of the cruiser Yosemite, with five of her men. Two bodies were recovered, but could not be identified. They were buried in the naval cemetery. Commander Schroeder speaks in the highest terms of the unfinishing courage and determination shown by Lieut. Bierer and the officers and men under his command. Lieut. Albert Moritz, first engineer, is also especially mentioned as deserving of the greatest commendation. The report calls attention to the excellent judgment and bravery of Captain Scott of the collier Justin, which rescued all of the men on the Yosemite, except the five who were drowned in the vessel's steam launch.

TO DIRECT THE FIRM.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 8.—J. Ogden Armour, the only surviving son of P. D. Armour, who died Sunday, will take his father's place as head of the immense interests of Armour & Co. He will be thirty-seven years old next month. After finishing his college course at Yale, and completing an extended European tour, he came back to Chicago and was taken out to the packing house at the stock yards by his father. From that time he has labored as hard and as faithfully as any clerk in the employ of the firm, and has had the constant guidance and advice of Philip D. Armour.

NO DELAY IN WEDDING.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 8.—There will be no postponement of the royal marriage on account of the death of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. It is decided that the queen shall wear full mourning three weeks only, and the queen dowager four weeks, instead of six, so that the period of mourning will be over before the date fixed for the wedding, which will take place Feb. 7, as will also the festivities.

Salt Rheum

It may become chronic. It may cover the body with large, inflamed, burning, itching, scaling patches and cause intense suffering. It has been known to do so.

Do not delay treatment.

Thoroughly cleanse the system of the humors on which this ailment depends and prevent their return.

The medicine taken by Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md., was Hood's Sarsaparilla. She writes: "I had a disagreeable itching on my arms which I concluded was salt rheum. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in two days felt better. It was not long before I was cured, and I have never had any skin disease since."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps, the promise. It is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions. Take it.

BILL ACCEPTED.

Number Of National Representatives Increased.

The House Voted, On Tuesday, To Enlarge Itself Considerably.

No State Loses A Representative, While Many Make Gains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—By a vote of 165 to 102, the house today accepted the reapportionment plan contained in the Burleigh bill, to increase for the next decade the number of members in the house of representatives from 337 (as at present) to 386. This result was brought about largely by the influence of senators from several large northern states, who cast all their endeavors into the scale in favor of the increase. Under the bill, as passed, no state loses a representative, while a number make gains. Illinois, New York and Texas gain three representatives each; Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania two each; and the following one each: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Louisiana, Florida, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, North Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

During the session today, the senate considered the much mooted canteen question, in connection with the army reorganization bill. The senate committee in effect restored the provision, but the final vote was not reached. It may be taken tomorrow afternoon.

THE CHINESE ISSUE.

The Acceptance Certain.

LONDON, Jan. 9, 2:30 A. M.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking on the 8th, says: "Yesterday the ministers handed eleven identical protocols, referring to each of the powers, to the Chinese envoys for them to sign and for the affixing of the imperial court seal. This latter is a necessary preliminary in the formality of communicating with the court and will cause a delay of a few days. There need be no fear, however, that the Chinese envoys will fail to complete the acceptance of the note."

Talked About China.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Ambassador Choate conferred with the Marquis of Lansdowne today, relative to the conditions in China, but little headway was made. The talk was limited chiefly to the difficulty of the powers in agreeing to the demands of the latest note from the imperial court, which will necessarily cause a further delay in the negotiations.

By The Havas Agency.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Havas news agency has received the following dispatch from Peking, dated January 5th: "Prince Ching visited the foreign envoys on the new year and accepted the terms of yesterday's note. Li Hung Chang is still sick."

Another Alleged Massacre.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A letter from a Sister of Charity, dated at the Maison de Jesu Efant, Ningpo, Nov. 29, describes the massacre at Nanking of one hundred little boys, some of whom, the writer says, were roasted alive in the church. Others, led by a brother, escaped to the orphanage outside the city, but all were killed and the place was burned.

REBEL CAMPS DESTROYED.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—Several insurgent camps have been captured and destroyed recently in Luzon and Larva. One was in the mountains of Marinduque. The enemy is very shy and generally escapes. A scouting party of the Twenty-sixth infantry captured a score of Ladroneas near Milang. Numerous arrests of insurgents are being made in Manila and vicinity.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

AN EXCELLENT SHOWING.

QUINCY, MASS., Jan. 8.—The new torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, turned out by the Fore River Engine works and manned by a Massachusetts crew, was sent out on her first trip today, preparatory to her official speed trial, which is to take place previous to her acceptance by the United States government. Everything about the craft worked satisfactorily. In her run over a measured course, the Lawrence made twenty and one-fourth knots, which is considered an excellent showing.

PRESIDENT HAS GRIPPE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—At five o'clock this afternoon, Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement relative to the illness of the president: "The president's illness has developed into a well defined case of grippe. His physician says there are no complications and that everything is progressing favorably. As the disease must run its regular course, it is not likely that the president will be out of his room for some days."

HEARD AT RANDOM.

Portland, Me., is rejoicing over the probability that it will have Admiral and Mrs. Dewey as guests of honor some time next summer. They are to visit, it is said, some of the Admiral's relatives of the same name and will undoubtedly create quite a furor in the society circles of the Maine city. The admiral has not said anything yet as to whether he will stop off at Portsmouth on his way down east or coming back.

January bargain sales are now in full operation in all the large dry goods stores, and some rare opportunities are being offered the shoppers. These annual sales have become a great feature with Portsmouth merchants, who, from year to year, strive to give the public good trades, in order that when another year has rolled by, the left-over goods will sell even more readily than during the preceding year.

Recently a young woman went into a local book store and insisted that she wanted to buy "A Day in a Harem," because she was going to see Mr. Crane not in it and desired to read the book first so she could follow the play better. She accepted "David Harum" very reluctantly and left the store looking as if she thought she had been swindled. The clerk who waited upon her is now very dubious as to the cultivating influence of the dramatized novel on the stage.

A young man who is an enthusiastic skater thinks the management of the Portsmouth electric railway made a mistake in not flooding the bottomland on the Rye line, at the turnout below the White Rock, early in the season, and booming it as a skating pond. "It looks to me as if it could have been easily done," he says, "and it would certainly have divided the skaters' patronage with Clarkson's pond over in Kittery. It is not such a long ride down there, which is one thing that would have tended to give it popularity."

"Now is just the time for our New Hampshire representatives in congress to fight vigorously for another dry dock at this yard," said a citizen who takes a lively interest in this naval station and visits the yard frequently to watch the progress on the present dock. "The contractor who is putting in this one could construct a second dock at much lower figures than he would ordinarily bid, for all his appliances are established there and he is in fine shape to keep right on in the business. By all means, there ought to be two docks here anyway. The Port Royal yard has gone up, the New York dock is nothing extra and Charlestown doesn't really amount to anything. We've room over at this station for a half dozen of the biggest docks in the world. Keep 'em coming!"

Here are some of the reasons that one well known New Hampshire man, (with many acquaintances in this city,) gives for his support of Senator Chandler in the present contest for a berth in the United States senate: "I was some what intimately associated with Mr. Chandler in matters of business while he was secretary of the navy, doing a large amount of contract work for the department in the beginning of the construction of the new navy, as it may be termed. I was very favorably impressed with the marked ability of the man, as well as the seeming knowledge

he had of the necessity of the construction of a proper fleet for the defense of our country. We have recently seen the results of our new naval fleet, and certainly we owe a large share of the credit of having a sufficient number of vessels to accomplish what has been accomplished in the recent troubles with Spain, to Senator Chandler. It seems to me that all unprejudiced minds must acknowledge that his whole public career since he entered public life has shown him, or proved him to be a man of marked ability and active in all his undertakings. I certainly should consider it a great mistake not to reelect him as senator from New Hampshire."

From the hothouses now comes a supply of asparagus, hardly equal however to the variety to be had in glass and tin. There are mushrooms and cucumbers. Bermuda potatoes and onions are coming from the south, with green peppers and peas. The hothouse lettuce and tomatoes are better than ever before in market history in January. With this month, also, the much esteemed turbot begins to appear. Capons are now at their very best.

STIR IN NAVAL SOCIETY.

Mrs. Frank W. Hackett Strives For Social Honors.

A special to the New York World from Washington says: "Mrs. Frank W. Hackett, wife of the assistant secretary of the navy, has caused a stir in the exclusive and punctilious naval circles. As Mrs. Long and the Misses Long, the women of the secretary's household, are permanently absent from the city, Mrs. Hackett considered that she was the logical hostess of the naval coterie.

"She announced receptions for various occasions, and in every way placed herself on a footing with the cabinet hostesses.

"This has raised an issue which is proving almost as troublesome as that between the speaker and the president pro tem of the senate and Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Gen. Miles.

"The cabinet women refused to countenance Mrs. Hackett's reading of her privileges and prerogatives. They say that the wife of an assistant secretary can never be socially equal to the wife of a cabinet officer and it is impossible to claim it.

"Secretary Long was appealed to, but he declined to take part in the controversy. He accepts few invitations and extends none, and says that so far as he is concerned, the social honors of the navy can be attended to by the navy officers or go by default.

"Mrs. Hackett a few days ago invited Secretary Long to assist at one of her receptions, but this was pressing his good nature too far, and he promptly declined.

"The wives of several prominent naval officers think they have claims to consideration as the official naval hostesses, and several overtures have been made in this direction.

"The retirement of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey because of the death of Mrs. Dewey's mother tends to complicate the matter.

"Col. Theodore Abingham, the Ward McAllister of official society, has been asked to decide Mrs. Hackett's status, and he is at present brooding over the vast problems involved."

SPORTING NOTES.

Walter Woods is as clever at basket ball as at base ball.

The American base ball league is anxious to place a team in Boston.

The Dartmouth basket ball team has arranged for a game with Harvard.

Eddie Bald, old time cycling champion, has fallen heir to \$40,000.

The Woods Brothers basket ball team bids fair to be faster this season than last.

The basket ball five of the Warner club will be a dangerous opponent once it has learned the game.

Foreign athletes of all kinds and classes seem to be up against it when they tackle the Americans.

The Concord Y. M. C. A. basket ball team defeated the Manchester Y. M. C. A. team, Monday evening, 9 to 6.

The hockey players seem to be contented with talking, but the devotees of the game who do not play would like to see them act.

The basket ball league this season is made up of the following teams: Woods Brothers, Portsmouths, Co B, Maple Woods, Warner club, P. H. S., and Dolapoon Juniors.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate Cuts Out Army Horse Doctor Corps.

VOTE ON REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

House Agrees to Settle the Matter Before Adjournment Today—Senator Lodge Makes an Interesting Speech on Philippine Question.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate spent a lively and interesting afternoon on the army reorganization bill. The most important action taken was the adoption by a vote of 43 to 5 of the military affairs committee's amendment to the house bill striking out the scheme approved in the popular branch for the creation of a new staff corps of veterinary surgeons.

A notable speech was delivered by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts. He discussed briefly and principally in the form of a colloquy with Senator Bacon of Georgia the Philippine question and the necessity for an army of 100,000 men and in conclusion drew a brilliant world picture of the commercial future of the United States. The speech created a profound impression.

Mr. Lodge said he did not think any American citizen honestly believed that the liberty of the people was menaced by an army of 100,000. He did not believe in an army of 100,000 was in the circumstances a large army. As to the situation in the Philippines, Mr. Lodge maintained that "organized rebellion has ceased, and the local George Washington is in hiding. In a short time," said Mr. Lodge, "I believe there will be peace and order throughout the Philippine Islands."

He did not think, however, that the probability of outbreaks among the Moros and the uncivilized tribes of the interior ever would be eliminated, and he believed there would not be an end of the trouble for some time.

Mr. Hopkins in the house obtained unanimous consent for closing general debate on the reapportionment bill at 3 o'clock today, when the measure should proceed under the five minute rule (preliminary and the final vote to be taken before the adjournment today).

After a second conference held at the capital last night in the room of the committee on public buildings and grounds the leading Republican members of the house in favor of the Burleigh reapportionment bill announced that they were perfectly satisfied with the situation and were confident the bill would have a good working majority today.

"The friends of the Hopkins bill are equally confident of success. They say that a careful poll of the house shows that the Democrats are about equally divided, while the Republicans stand two to one in favor of the Hopkins bill. This would give the bill a large majority."

Brought to Vote by a Stretcher.

Baltimore, Jan. 8.—The unusual spectacle of carrying a city councilman into the chamber on a stretcher was witnessed last night in the first branch of the city council. Rivalry between Mayor Hayes and the council over the tax levy had caused the lines to be tightly drawn. In order for either side to win it was necessary to have every member present. Councilman McWhorter, one of the mayor's opponents, had been confined to his bed for several days, but in order to be on hand summoned an ambulance last evening and, arriving at the city hall, was placed on a litter and carried into the chamber. The question was the ordinance fixing the tax rate for 1901 at \$1.95 on the \$100. Mayor Hayes had sent his veto to the council with a recommendation that the rate be fixed at \$1.814. In the council chamber the ordinance was amended appropriating \$390,000 for improvement of streets and for school purposes which the mayor disapproved on legal or other grounds, but his opponents succeeded in out-voting his friends by the necessary two-thirds majority, the vote standing 18 to 6.

Dr. Roberts Declared Sane.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Dr. Charles H. Roberts, the millwright who was tired dentist of Oakes, opposite this city, whose daughter Frances has begun proceedings to have her father declared incompetent and a committee appointed to manage his property, came to Poughkeepsie yesterday and called at the office of his lawyer, Frank R. Lown. He then sent for Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane, and three practicing physicians of Poughkeepsie. At his request the doctors gave him a long examination and then expressed a willingness to testify to his sanity and competency, although the doctor is 80 years old. Miss Frances Roberts said that her only motive in instituting the proceedings was to have her father's estate protected, as she believes that he is mentally unfit to manage it. Her brothers and sisters take her part in the controversy. The case will come before a sheriff's jury in Kingston the latter part of this month.

Three Trains Lost in Snow.

Brandon, Man., Jan. 8.—Three Central Pacific trains were lost on the Acadia branch in western Manitoba. A passenger train left Brandon, but after passing Mauer became snow bound in the drifts, which are 15 to 20 feet deep. A snow-plow and engine were sent out to bring the express back. They too, were tied up with snow. A third engine was sent to the rescue, but met a similar fate. The three trains remained embedded in the huge drifts all the week and were not recovered until the farmers for 20 miles around had formed themselves into a shovel brigade. Last night the worst out-crowd, with their frozen trains, returned to this city.

Transport Arrives From Manila.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The transport Sherman has arrived here, 21 days from Manila. She had on board 29 cabin passengers and 600 soldiers, of whom 437 are sick. There were also three contract nurses, a number of civilian employees of the army, one destitute civilian, 70 discharged soldiers, 23 quartermasters' clerks, 27 hospital corps men, 6 marine patients, 45 general hospital men, 15 soldiers of the guard and the remains of 12 dead soldiers on the transport. Six soldiers died on the trip.

Boy Drowned While Skating.

Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Michael Hyde, 17 years of age, while skating on Rondout creek suddenly struck thin ice and fell through and was drowned before any of his companions reached him. His body was recovered.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLIC.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

NEW REVERSE AT LINDLEY.

Lord Kitchener Reports Two Conquests With Boer Commandos.

London, Jan. 8.—Reporting to the war office under date of Jan. 6, Lord Kitchener says:

"Yesterday Balmington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandos at Naauport. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner."

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Kellbroun that a detachment of 120 strong belonging to Kitchener's command came into contact with a superior force near Lindley. I regret to say that Lieutenant Laing, 2 other officers and 15 men were killed and 2 officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

The Naauport mentioned in General Kitchener's dispatch must not be confused with Naauport Junction, Cape Colony. There are several Naauports. Possibly the scene of the fight is the Naauport on the railroad between Potchefstroom and Frederikstad, Transvaal.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the districts of Calvinia, Clanwilliam, Piquetberg, Tulbagh, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

Cape Town Editor Arrested.

Cape Town, Jan. 8.—P. H. Malan, editor of Ons Land, the principal Afrikaander newspaper here, has been arrested on the charge of sedition, consisting of reflections upon the conduct of General French and his troops. He is a member of the Cape parliament, and his arrest has long been demanded by the extreme loyalists. The authorities accepted bail in the sum of £500.

Arbitration Proposals In Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 8.—The Federal Republican party has introduced resolutions in the senate and the chamber of deputies declaring that Spain should adhere to the first proposal of arbitration between Great Britain and the two Boer republics, whether coming from Holland or some other power, and that if no such proposal is forthcoming Spain should take the initiative.

Christian De Wet In Germany.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—Christian De Wet, nephew of the Boer general, is making speeches in southern Germany in behalf of the Boer cause and arousing great sympathy. The meetings which he addresses adopt resolutions protesting vigorously against the overthrow of the two republics, the resolutions being telegraphed to Count von Bulow and Mr. Kruger.

SCANDAL IN ARMY.

Captain King Accused of Taking a Bribe.

Mobile, Jan. 8.—Secret Service Agent E. P. McAdams has arrested Captain C. W. King, quartermaster and supervisor of government work at Fort Morgan. Captain King had just received \$1,000 in bills from J. H. Hobson, a contractor on government work at the fort. McAdams, with a local detective as witness, searched the captain and found the money. King telling them, if it was any value to them to know, he would say that he received the money from Hobson. All the bills had been recorded previously. Hobson told McAdams that the second \$1,000 paid to King by him, King was taken before United States Commissioner Lickbarly for examination and held in \$10,000 bail.

Hobson testified before the commission that for some time he had been having trouble in carrying out his contracts on buildings at Fort Morgan, about 50 per cent of the material he furnished being rejected as unsatisfactory.

About eight months ago King approached him and substantially said that Hobson made an arrangement with him to work for him as he had in mind. The amount named by King was \$5,000, and as failure on the contracts meant ruin Hobson agreed to pay \$5,000.

King said he would accept that amount, as he had caused him loss by being hard on him. Hobson paid King \$500 in October and the same amount in November and \$1,000 yesterday.

King is a volunteer officer. He enlisted in Dubuque, Ia., in 1898, receiving an appointment of captain and assistant quartermaster. He served in Porto Rico during the war, superintending loading and unloading of transports.

He was assigned to Fort Morgan in April last. He has a wife and two children and has been well received here socially. He is said to have well to do relatives in Iowa.

Girl Student Assassinated.

Indianapolis, Jan. 8.—Miss Eliza Newkirk of Friendsville, Ill., was murdered at 121 East Vermont street at 10 o'clock last night, and the supposed assassin is Norris Jones, a colored man, who has been employed for a year past as a janitor at the Voss Business college in the Fitzgerald building. That Jones killed Miss Newkirk is a matter of conjecture rather than an established fact, for no one saw the tragedy, and it was only the subsequent suicide of Jones in a part of the city some distance from the scene of the tragedy that caused him to be suspected. Miss Newkirk went to the door alone in response to a summons and was shot down. Jones was found dead in an alley soon after.

Boys Accused of Murder.

Middleton, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Annie David, 9 years old, has just died at Middletown, this county, as a result, it is said, of injuries inflicted by two playmates a month ago. The girl made an autopsical statement in which she charged Frank Palmer and Annie F. Klinge, about her own age, with kicking and beating her in a terrible manner.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Disease relieved in six hours by "NEW CURE." SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Geo. Hill, Drug and Chemical Co., N. Y.

EMPRESS HOLDS BACK.

Tells Commissioners Not to Sign Joint Note.

THEY WILL DISOBEY HER ORDER.

Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching Prefer to Oppose the Dowager Rather Than to Imperil Negotiations.

Southern Viceroy Causes the Hitch.

Peking, Jan. 8.—The report that the Chinese court had instructed the Chinese peace envoys to refuse to sign the joint note of the powers to China is confirmed. The court referred to the objections of the southern viceroys, which are the same as the court has.

Yesterday afternoon agreements, identical for each nation, were presented to Prince Ching. Those close to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang say they have decided to sign, even if they lose their heads, without regard to the latest orders from the court. Others who are apparently equally close say they will not sign immediately, asserting also that there are two factions surrounding the court equally strong and that it would be impolitic for the Chinese plenipotentiaries at present to act for themselves.

After the decision to sign the note any Prince Ching paid New Year's calls on the ministers. These calls were ostensibly social, but their real object was to hasten the subsequent conference. He did not tell any of the ministers that he had unfavorable news. To the German minister he denied that he had received any order of the court to sign and asked Prince Ching if there was any trouble. This question called forth the denial.

The determination of the commissioners to sign despite the decree is an exhibition of courage in view of the fact that disobedience of a decree of this nature is always punishable by death.

The additional decree to the commissioners is due to the personal telegram of Viceroy Chang Chih Tung, who is responsible for all the trouble. He said that the powers should have sent a note instead of an ultimatum and that therefore the commissioners should take advantage of this to reopen the discussion with a view to bringing the powers around to their ideas. The language of the telegram shows the absolute ignorance of Chang Chih Tung of the significance of what has occurred. There has been no discussion looking to reopening the matter, but in spite of his ignorance he seems to leave the car of the dowager empress.

New Head of Bellevue.

New York, Jan. 8.—Ordered, that Dr. George T. Stewart be and he hereby is transferred from the Metropolitan hospital to Bellevue hospital, with sole power to superintend Bellevue, Fordham, Gouverneur and Harlem hospitals and with power to suspend any nurse, nurse or other employee of the Metropolitan hospital on charges of duty in Bellevue, Fordham, Gouverneur or Harlem hospitals whenever in his judgment the interests of the service shall demand such suspension. John W. Keller, commissioner of the department of charities, issued this order last night. He believes the result will be that the neglect and abuse of patients by doctors and nurses will not occur again. He depends upon Dr. Stewart, who has been very successful in the management of the Metropolitan hospital on Blackwell's Island, to institute sweeping reforms. William B. O'Rourke ceased to be superintendent of Bellevue as soon as Commissioner Keller's order was issued, but he will be retained in the hospital to assist Dr. Stewart.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: New Jersey—Jenkins, George W. Thomas.

Pennsylvania—Instantler, Robert McLaughlin; Kilmer, Henry S. Kilmer; Millwood, G. F. Austrav; North Towanda, A. R. Thompson; Standishville, William S. Stahlter; Vera Cruz, Wayne A. Klue.

New York—Cranesville, Charles W. Robb; Genesee, Lloyd B. Sargent; New Paltz, Gardner; Stuyvesant, Victor A. Frisbee; West Fulton, Morris J. Reynolds.

Eric Boellor Makes Strike.

Susquehanna, Pa., Jan. 8.—One hundred and fifty employees in the boiler department of the Erie Railroad company's extensive locomotive shops at this place went on strike yesterday. There has been dissatisfaction among the men employed on account of the introduction of the piecework system in the shops, and it is alleged that laborers have been doing the work of the regular boiler makers or apprentices. The local boiler makers' union unsuccessfully attempted to have their grievances righted, and the strike is the result.

Big Mining Deal In Mexico.

Austin, Jan. 8.—A dispatch from Monterrey, Mexico, says that J. J. Sullivan, assistant agent of the Guggenheim, Son & Co. in Mexico, announced that the negotiations for the purchase of the Guggenheim smelting and mining interests by the American Smelting and Refining company had been completed. The price paid for the Mexico properties was \$35,000,000 in gold.

Dr. Pearson's Gift of \$200,000.

Bolton, Wis., Jan. 8.—Dr. D. K. Pearson has donated \$200,000 more to Bolton college. The condition of the gift is that \$150,000 be secured in addition. Filends of the college believe this amount can be raised. This gift is the first of a series by which the trustees hope to add \$500,000 to the endowment fund.

Princeton Car Shops Burned.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 8.—The car department building of the Southern railway shops was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, the immense building and contents being a total loss. The cause of the fire is not known.

Burton to Be Kansas Senator.

Topeka, Jan. 8.—The Republican members of the legislature met yesterday afternoon in joint caucus and agreed to support J. R. Burton for United States senator. He will be elected on the first ballot.

Norwich (N. Y.) Attorney Dead.

Syracuse, Jan. 8.—John W. Church, a leading attorney of Norwich, N. Y., has died in Passaic, N. J.

JACKSONIAN BANQUET.

Mr. Bryan Responds to Toast "The Democracy."

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The tenth annual banquet of the Jacksonian club of Nebraska was held at the Millard hotel last night. The occasion was one of interest on account of the presence of the Hon. William J. Bryan, who responded to the toast, "Democracy," and of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, whose address was "The Democratic Party; Its Duty and Destiny."

Mr. Bryan said:

"I do not take as personal the enlogies offered to me this morning, but rather to my connection with the Democratic party."

Mr. Bryan referred pleasantly to Senator Tillman and said he was glad to have the Democrats of Nebraska know more of the senator than they were able to learn through the press.

Mr. Bryan asserted that he was by no means out of politics and that every following campaign would find him arrayed on the side of Democracy.

"I would rather continue to lose," said he, "than to surrender any of the principles for which we have fought. The situation was as dark in 1872 as now, but we honestly won in 1876."

"We are still in the right. The platform that was right when written in Kansas City is right now."

Mr. Bryan said the position of the Democratic party on the money question was vindicated when the Republican party decided that it was necessary to increase the money circulation. He arraigned the Republican party for what he termed hypocrisy on the trust question and the other planks of its platform. He insisted that the Democratic party was the only party that had the courage to stand for the people and that the people would soon understand it in this manner.

Referring to party reorganization, he said:

"When a man is divorced from his wife, he no longer looks after the welfare of his wife until he is remarried to her."

Mr. Bryan predicted a regeneration of the party and victory in 1904.

Conditions In Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 8.—Mr. R. B. Hawley, who has just returned here from the southern part of the island, reports that tranquility and prosperity exist there, that the people are satisfied with the American government of Cuba and that no desire is expressed for an experimental change. The crops of the season are large, the sugar crop now promising to reach 650,000 tons, the best known in many years. The proposed constitution is not meeting with a favorable reception. The consensus of opinion is that it is too heavy, involving too many governmental assemblies, executives and other unnecessary officials. Moreover, it is believed that such a scheme as is proposed would mean an enormous expense. The feeling is that great confusion would inevitably follow the adoption of federalism. Business men fear the extortions of excessive government. Radical modification will be insisted upon, and if these are not made the commercial classes will urge the indefinite continuance of American intervention.

Shot While Attempting Arson.

Gloversville, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Edward Eddy was shot and instantly killed at Trevelt, a small settlement in Saratoga county near the Fulton county line, while trying to burn the home of Hiram Van Buren. About 2 o'clock in the morning Van Buren awoke to find his house burning. He extinguished the fire and then sat up. Between 5 and 6 o'clock he saw two men looking in a bedroom window, and going out of the house, he saw the men standing under a tree. Eddy hid behind a pump as Van Buren fired and was shot in the neck. He ran about 15 feet and fell dead. A kerosene bottle was found outside the dwelling by the place where the men looked through the window. Van Buren gave himself up to a justice and at a coroner's examination was held, but was later discharged on the ground of justifiable homicide. Eddy was about 50 years old, and Van Buren is 70 years old.

The Booz Investigation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—According to the testimony adduced before the congressional investigating committee which is inquiring into the charges of bawling at the West Point military academy, Oscar L. Booz of Bristol, Pa., and John E. Breth of Altoona, Pa., had a rough time of it during their first year at that institution. The star witness of the day was former Cadet Anthony J. Burnam, Jr., son of Judge Burnam of the court of appeals.

His staff member, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp, was that Booz had to drink a bottle of tabac sauce. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Colonel Whitehead's Popularity.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 8.—The announcement of the appointment of Colonel Samuel M. Whitehead to be a brigadier general of volunteers caused widespread satisfaction owing to his extreme popularity among Cubans, Americans and foreigners here. His staff member, who was Booz's tent mate while in camp, was that Booz had to drink a bottle of tabac sauce. The committee also heard for the first time testimony in regard to the experiences of Breth from the lips of his father, brothers and sisters.

Fritz Heinze Wants Senatorship.

Holena, Mon. Jan. 8.—F. Aug. Heinze, formerly of Brooklyn, may develop into another Marcus Daly, and W. A. Clark may again find within his own party a foe man worthy of his steel. The trouble arises from the fact that Heinze wants to go to the senate, and as he rendered yeoman service to Clark last fall he feels that Clark should demand this for him of the legislature. He is said to have warned Clark that if he does not comply with his request he (Clark) will be defeated, and Heinze clearly has the power to do this.

Senator Davis' Will.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Judge Bazille in the probate court admitted to probate the will of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis. The estate, consisting of \$25,000 in personal and \$40,000 in real property, is all left to the widow. The St. Paul Trust company is named as executor.

The Rhine Frozen Over.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The Rhine is frozen over, and navigation is temporarily closed.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The Spanish government is projecting the establishment of wireless telegraphy in Spain, Morocco and Tenerife and the other Canary islands.

The residence of Edward T. Taylor at Model City, near Lewistown, N. Y., was burned on Monday. Taylor, his wife and three small children perished in the flames.

The Ames Iron Works company of Oswego, N. Y., organized in 1853, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The plant is one of the largest boiler manufacturing in the country and recently shipped a large order to the Russian government.

Weather Forecast.

Partly cloudy; probably snow; fresh north to northeast winds.

"BROWN" NOT THE SAME AS "BROWNE."

In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, be sure that it is labeled "BROWN" and not "BROWNE." At all drug stores.

REBELS CRUSHED.

Clash of American Citizens May Be Result of Bermudez Lake Dispute.

Washington, Jan. 8.—One of the serious phases of the Venezuelan asphalt controversy has been removed by the dispersal of the rebel forces which have been operating against the Caracas government.

Minister Loomis wires the state department that the "revolutionary forces under General Paez have been completely crushed." The Caracas government, therefore, addresses itself to the task of preserving order in the territory involved in the trouble between the New York and Bermudez company and the Warner-Quinlan-Sullivan syndicate.

Apprehension that the Venezuelan government would eject the men protecting the New York and Bermudez company's property has been lessened, but the authorities would not be surprised should persons in the employ of the Warner-Quinlan-Sullivan syndicate, acting under the decree published by the Caracas government, attempt to take possession of the territory specified therein. Such attempt would bring on a conflict of arms between American citizens.

Minister Loomis has not only urged the Venezuelan government not to take action itself until a decision has been rendered by the supreme court of Venezuela or until the United States has completed its investigation, but he has also requested it to preserve the peace.

As showing that a better feeling prevails in official circles regarding the trouble the cruiser Buffalo sailed on Saturday for Santa Lucia. As a result of consultation with the state department Secretary Long has ordered the Hartford to resume her cruise. The Scorpion is now the only vessel at La Guayra.

The department has been and is very careful not to become involved in the trouble and is keeping aloof from supporting the New York and Bermudez company or the Warner-Quinlan-Sullivan syndicate. Its policy is to protect the New York and Bermudez company's concession until its claim is legally passed upon, and if the Warner-Quinlan-Sullivan syndicate is victorious it will see that it is protected in the enjoyment of its rights.

The Stetson Will Case.

Boston, Jan. 8.—Another chapter of the famous Stetson will case was ended yesterday afternoon when Colonel William A. Gaston appeared in the grand jury session of the superior court and moved that the action brought in the name of Mrs. Adah Richmond Stetson against John Stetson for dower rights in the estate be nonsuited. Mr. Gaston explained that the case involved the question of whether Adah Richmond was the widow of the late John Stetson, which had already been decided in the negative by Judge Morgan of the Massachusetts supreme court, and reopening of the case had been assigned for trial on this day. He said that he had witnesses present and was prepared to try the case, but he held in his hand a letter received a few days ago from Mr. Grover, one of the counsel for the plaintiff, in which he said he was willing the case should become nonsuited. Mr. Gaston then moved that the case be nonsuited, as neither the plaintiff nor her representatives were present. The court cried called upon Mrs. Adah Stetson to appear in court to prosecute her case or be defaulted. Then was no response. Judge Richardson simply nodded his head, and the clerk entered the nonsuit upon the records.

Stock Market Again Breaks Records.

New York, Jan. 8.—All records were broken in the stock market again yesterday, and the 2,000,000 mark in sales was passed by a big margin. The total sales of stock for the whole day was over 2,200,000 and of bonds \$3,718,000. The previous record was 1,873,600 shares, recorded last Friday. It was a remarkable day. The first hour saw the market reckless unloading of stock for taking profits ever seen in Wall street. Big changes in prices resulted. The absorbing power of the market was extraordinary, and later prices advanced. Delaware and Ohio went up 3/8, the latter reacting.

A Railroad President's Romance.

Boston, Jan. 8.—Alpheus B. Stickney, president of the Chicago and Great Western railroad, was quietly married to Miss May Crosby, daughter of Judge Josiah Crosby of Dexter, Me., at the home of Rev. Thomas Van Ness in Brookline last evening. Miss Crosby and Mr. Stickney were sweethearts in youth. For Mr. Stickney, then a young man, studied law in Judge Crosby's office. Miss Crosby then was a girl. Mr. Stickney went west and became a railroad man. He married, but his wife died some years ago. He has a beautiful marble house in St. Paul, and he and his wife will live there after their honeymoon.

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COPPER IS KING

A SAFE INVESTMENT AND A SURE FORTUNE

\$100 FOR EVERY \$10 YOU INVEST

The Copper King Mine, Co. owns 4 Copper mines in Kern Co., Calif. One mine

THE HERALD.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1901.

Mr. Armour seems to have packed a lot of money as well as a lot of pork.

Mr. Pingree's prediction of the bloody revolution is seconded by the Mr. Debs.

Those residents of Chicago who think that the place is not fit to live in are not house hunting in New York.

The Boston Record says that brains will count up in New Hampshire and that is what it looks like.

Now that Bishop Potter has found out that he has a number of broken bones instead of the gout, the pain is no less.

The desire to be an United States senator is an honorable one but no reason why anyone possessing such a desire should be elected.

The latest reports from Concord are that Senator Chandler is smiling. Of course he is. He is probably laughing right out loud in his sleeve.

It is to be regretted that that Maryland man who left \$80,000 for the improvements of roads, had not lived in New Hampshire and been acquainted with Gov. Rollins.

London is having all kinds of spasms to see large orders for work in all branches of trade coming to this country. American brains and capital are things that the British can't shoot holes in.

The reconstruction of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Illinois, which has been in progress for a year, and has cost the state \$100,000, is practically finished. The board of control will soon set the date for removing the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln from the temporary vault to the permanent receptacle under the obelisk. The monument will probably be dedicated on May 30. In outward appearance it is the same as before, except that twenty feet added to it is a decided improvement. The interior arrangement is the same.

The Whitefield Times, which looks at the political situation in New Hampshire from a most unprejudiced point of view, says that it is no light matter to turn down the only senator of recent years who has distinguished himself by commonwealth by the brilliancy of his political career in a great federal position. Not since the time of John P. Dale until Senator Chandler was sent to the upper house, has the Granite state had a senator whose political life has been so closely in touch with our national life as to become a part of it and its history. It is no light matter to refuse to return such a man to the position of influence and power in national affairs which he has made by his own ability in the senatorship. The reasons for rejecting him should be clearly potent. The question should not be solved by the appeal to prejudice and dislike of his aggressive personality.

The Washington correspondent of the Washington Times, in pointing out the loss to New England that would be caused by the defeat of Senator Chandler uses the forceful fact that it is not in his connection with the past, however, that the senior senator from New Hampshire has his strongest hold upon the republican senate majority. He is one of the recognized leaders in the body to which he now belongs. Whenever a republican policy is to be established, Chandler's unquestionable ability in a rough-and-tumble debate is depended upon to create confusion in the enemy's lines. Yet it is a singular fact that with the democratic side Chandler has more influence in effecting agreement than any other republican. In standing by

his convictions on bimetalism, Chandler may have erred in judgment, but his vote as understood at the time, could not have changed the result. On this point he has been absolved by all of the gold republican senators who understand his unalterable opposition to free silver. Chandler's rank on important committees gives to him a standing that enables the senator to safeguard New England interests to such an extent that the election of a new man in his place would create vacancies along the line that would work to the detriment of the east generally. It is the hope of the republican senators, expressed over their signatures for use in the coming caucus and election, that Mr. Chandler will be his own successor.

FROM ANOTHER STATE.

It is said that the senatorial fight in New Hampshire has narrowed down to two men, and that in all probability the choice will fall upon Senator Chandler. It is to be hoped so. Senator Chandler has done great service for the country, and his constituents will cripple their own influence immeasurably if they refuse to continue him in the place he has so well filled.—Portland, Me., Express.

BANK OFFICERS ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the national bank of this city was held on Tuesday, with the following results:

Rockingham National.
President, John J. Pickering;
Vice president, William A. Peirce;
Directors, John J. Pickering, John J. H. Frink, William A. Peirce, Woodbury Langdon, Frederick M. Sise.

National Mechanics & Traders.
President, G. Ralph Lighthouse;
Cashier, C. F. Stillaber;
Directors, Charles H. Mendam, Joseph W. Peirce, Andrew P. Preston, Gustave Peyser, C. F. Stillaber, G. Ralph Lighthouse, William E. Marrie.

First National.
President, E. P. Kimball;
Cashier, C. A. Hazlett;
Directors, E. P. Kimball, J. H. Broughton, E. H. Winchester, H. A. Yeaton, Wallace Hackett, C. A. Hazlett.

Portsmouth Trust & Guarantee Co.
President, Frank Jones;
Vice president, Moses H. Goodrich;
Treasurer, Samuel J. Gerrish;
Directors, Frank Jones, Moses H. Goodrich, Samuel J. Gerrish, Justin V. Hancock, Ezra H. Winchester, Charles P. Berry, Calvin Page.

New Hampshire National.
President, Calvin Page;
Cashier, W. C. Walton;
Directors, Calvin Page, Frank Jones, H. Fisher Eldredge, Arthur W. Walker, Justin V. Hancock, J. Albert Walker, Fred H. Ward.

JOHN LANGDON CLUB.

The second monthly meeting of the 1900-01 series will be held at the North church chapel on Middle street, on Monday evening, Jan. 14th, at 7:30 o'clock. At eight o'clock Rev. Theodore J. Holmes will give a war talk entitled "A Story of Cavalry Life." Mr. Holmes was a member of Gen. Custer's staff, and participated in several of Sheridan's raids. A double male quartette will render some of the old war songs. Refreshments will be served.

A PEEP

Into the future would sadden many a happy woman. The misery of marriage often results from ailments which maidenly modesty kept hidden. When doctors are at last consulted they frequently fail to help. They do not understand the root of the trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured in thousands of cases where doctors entirely failed.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mr. M. B. Wallace, of Muenster, Conn. "I tried many doctors and none did me any good. I suffered six years, but at last I followed your advice and took eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I now feel like a new woman. I have gained eighteen pounds."

"Favorite Prescription" MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

"WILLIE SLAB."

The Paper Hanger Who at Heart is a Plumber.

Mr. George H. Broadhurst, the gifted American author, who has evolved another successful farce, The House That Jack Built, has given to the public a piece which, it is said, is better than his former successes. The House That Jack Built is constructed on very novel lines, the second act, in which a room is papered in full view of the audience, being particularly new and striking. The story revolved around a certain "Willie Slab," a paper hanger by force of circumstances but "a plumber at heart," who has been engaged to do work on a house being built by Dr. Jack, a wealthy but eccentric gentleman. To him comes Sir Edward Singleton, who has seen and fallen in love with "Hester," the doctor's daughter, a young lady who believes in the down trodden workingman and despises the aristocracy. Sir Edward, learning of her socialistic tendencies, persuades the paperhanger to pass him off as his assistant, and when he makes his appearance in a workman's jacket and overalls, Hester is immediately impressed by the bearing of this magnificent specimen of American workman.

Mrs. Dooley, a wealthy widow, desirous of marrying her daughter Florence to a member of the nobility, discovers that Sir Edward is there in disguise but mistakes the genuine paperhanger for him. Out of this mistaken identity the author has given situation after situation that evoke shouts of laughter. The book fairly scintillates with epigrammatic wit interpreted by an unusually clever company of farceurs, whose names are a guarantee of an excellent performance.

The leading roles are in the hands of Mr. Thos. A. Wise and Mrs. Annie Yeamans, assisted by Alfred Klein, Charles Cherry, Fred W. Peters, Herbert Ayling, Harrison Armstrong, Roy Fairchild, Alexis Law Gisko, Miss Brandon Douglas, Anita Bridger, Grace Dudley and Jennie Yeamans. This attraction is booked here for tomorrow, Thursday, evening at Music hall.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

This will be a big week for the theatre going public. Ois Harlan is now a member of Edna May's company.

The Cook-Church company plays at Concord this week.

The House That Jack Built will be here on Thursday evening.

Corse Payton and Etta Reed have been appearing in Hartford this week.

Julia Marlowe has put in rehearsal her new play, The Sword of the King.

Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott will remain in Boston one week more. Frankie Clark is playing Wild Rose in Prince Pro Tem, the role originated by Josie Sadler.

C. A. Koster, the tenor, has joined Primrose and Dockstader's Minstrels for the balance of the season.

Gas Sun's American Minstrels were guests at a reception and supper given by the Monongahela, Pa., Elks on Dec. 11.

The Ravel Humpty Dumpty company, which appeared in this city recently, closed temporarily in Boston last week to make new bookings.

A number of the specialty artists are filling vaudeville dates in the meantime.

Robert Fitzsimmons, Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Master Robert Fitzsimmons are appearing with success this season in The Honest Blacksmith, which comes to Music hall this month.

William Gillette has adopted a radical step to prevent theater patrons from coming in late and to keep fashion able but chattering box parties from disturbing the rest of the audience long after the curtain rises. In his new play, Sherlock Holmes, he rings up the curtain promptly at 8 o'clock, giving due notice in all advertisements of this fact, and then the house is plunged into Egyptian darkness, so that late comers could not find their places without a lantern.

FOR BUILDING UP THE NAVY.

There is a plan maturing which has the approval of the navy department and the state commissioners of the nautical school ship system of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, for a return to the system of past years of designating apprentices to the naval academy for the same course that cadets now receive before graduating.

This system prevailed many years ago and through it some of the most capable officers now in the service were obtained from state schools. It had the purpose of encouraging a better class of apprentices to enter the service to an opening before them for commissions in the regular navy, something that is now quite impossible unless a boy should be selected by a congressman and appointed in the regular way. The proposed plan, which will be submitted to congress, provides that three appointments to this naval academy be

annually assigned to the graduating classes of the nautical training schools of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania which, under direction of the navy department, maintain classes on the ships Enterprise, St. Mary's and Saratoga.

It is proposed to send each year the three leading apprentices of each class to Annapolis, with the next three in rank as alternates with authority to take the entrance examinations should the principals fail to pass. Should this plan eventuate the department will probably ask Congress to authorize similar appointments from the government training schools at Newport and San Francisco.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, has suggested the plan proposed and it has recently received the approval of Gov. Crane of Massachusetts and will also be endorsed by Governors Odell of New York and Stone of Pennsylvania.

There is a cry for more officers, both by the secretary of the navy and bureau chiefs, and one way to secure them, it is stated, would be to open the apprentice system, both state and national, to selection of certain numbers of boys annually for cadetships.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT To Keep Healthy and Strong?

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best, in spite of the claims made by vegetarians and food cranks generally.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables or grains.

Dr. Julius Reussmann on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat plenty of meat. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily strengthened by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three or four hours, while the malt diastase also contained in Stuart's Tablets causes the perfect digestion of starchy food, like potatoes, bread, etc., and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase so necessary to perfect digestion, and any form of indigestion or stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach will be overcome by their daily use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspepsia should eat plenty of meat and insure its complete digestion by the systematic use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, peptones and diastase, which actually perform the work of digestion and give the abused stomach a chance to rest and to furnish the body and brain with the necessary nutriment. Cheap cathartic medicines masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for relief or cure of indigestion because they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the indigestion is to make daily use at meal times of a safe preparation which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles, and all this can truly be said of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

All druggists throughout the United States, Canada and Great Britain sell them at the uniform price of fifty cents for full treatment.

ELIOT BRIDGE COMPANY.

The stockholders of the Eliot Bridge company have elected the following directors: Charles H. Sawyer, Elisha R. Brown, J. S. W. Ham, James E. Lott, F. A. Christie, Dover, John E. Staples and David Flynn of Eliot.

The board organized with the choice of Charles H. Sawyer, president; F. A. Christie, clerk and T. B. Garland, treasurer.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at Globe Grocery Co.

OGUNQUIT.

The marriage of Archer M. Storer of this place and Miss Bertha Perkins of Ogunquit has been announced.

Stella O. Welch was the guest of Mrs. Minnie Chadbourn recently.

The Ladies social circle met in Gatchell's hall Thursday evening.

Rev. Everett Bean preached in his usual interesting and instructive manner Sunday afternoon. Text: "For what if some did not believe?" Romans III:3

STOMACH STUFFING.

Some Common Sense Reasons Why You Should Not Be Greedy.

What special pleasure is there, after all, in overloading the stomach? It certainly is not a sensible thing to do, and yet the so called greedy people often form this habit simply because they do not take the trouble to reason out the certain results. We see almost daily reports of death attributed to heart failure. Did you ever stop to think what it is that the heart fails to do?

The heart is said to be the most perfect organ of the animal economy and one that never shirks its duty. It is "stomach stuffing," and not "heart failure," that causes the trouble in many instances. The heart goes right on doing its duty through out our lives without one second's rest, night or day, sometimes without the intermission of a single pulsation for 100 years or more.

At every beat it propels two ounces of blood through its structure. At 75 pulsations per minute, 9 pounds of blood is squeezed in and pumped out every hour, 240 pounds every day, 12,960 pounds every year, 4,730,400 pounds, or every 100 years, 473,040,000 pounds, and all performed without one moment's rest; verily, a good record.

Now the heart has the very meanest neighbor that ever an organ had—namely, the stomach—especially if it be the stomach of a greedy person. This organ is a drunkard, a glutton, a trespasser and almost everything that is bad. It ought to be walled in and compelled to keep on its own grounds.

The stomach lies directly under the heart, with only the diaphragm between, and when it fills with gas it is like a small balloon and lifts up until it interferes directly with the heart's action. The stomach itself never generates gas, but when filled with undigested food fermentation takes place and gas is formed, and the interference depends upon the amount of gas in the stomach.

To overcome this obstruction the heart has to exert itself in proportion to the interference, more blood is sent to the brain, and the following symptoms are the result: A dizzy head, a flushed face, a loss of sight, spots and blurs before the eyes, flashes of light, zigzag lines or chains, often followed by the most severe headache. These symptoms are usually relieved when the gas is expelled from the stomach.

Now when this upward pressure upon the heart becomes excessive, there are more dangerous symptoms. A larger quantity of blood is sent to the brain, and if blood clot in the brain results the patient dies of apoplexy. When a sick person, or an old one or one with weak digestion sleeps, digestion is nearly or quite suspended, but fermentation goes on in the overloaded stomach and gas is generated.

A man is found dead in bed, and the medical attendant pronounces it the result of heart failure, and such is the certificate he gives. Now what man was out and partook of a late supper; ate roast beef, turkey, lobster, oysters, mince pie, plum pudding, ice cream, cake, an orange, nuts and raisins and drank three or four cups of coffee, or perhaps several glasses of beer or wine. He went home at midnight, retired, and died of heart failure before the next morning. What did the heart fail to do?

A more truthful verdict would have been: Death from a habit of greediness formed in youth, ending in an exaggerated case of stomach stuffing.—Philadelphia Times.

LESSON FROM THE OYSTER.

Many a Pearl of Wisdom to Be Gleaned From His Life.

The oyster is pre-eminently a creature of leisure, and he consequently has much time at his disposal for thinking and reflection, and in the absence of proof to the contrary, we are obliged to accept the deduction that he employs that time profitably, though he may keep his wisdom to himself and employ it for his own uses. He certainly has reduced light housekeeping to a fine art. He lives right in the water; hence the question of water supply and drainage is one that he never has to concern himself about.

He manages also that the water shall bring him his food; consequently matters of commerce, of supply and demand, the prices of commodities and other questions which worry other members of the animal creation, whether they are quadrupeds or bipeds or whether they walk on the earth, fly through the air or swim in the water, do not concern him. As for his having legs and eyes, for he has no need of transportation. He does not need to see in order that he may gather his food, and he finds no necessity for idly gazing about, and thus needlessly exhausting his nervous organization. He sits down under his roof, if not under his own vine and fig tree, and enjoys a life of quiet and dignity. He has enemies, but he does nothing to stir them up, since he eschews all religious and political controversies, and he thus manages to retain the good will of all the denizens of the land and sea. There are many lessons indeed to be gleaned from the life of the oyster that we might learn and follow with profit.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Something to Learn.

As Mr. Ruffelds sat down after having allowed his way back from a between acts trip, he happened to see some Japanese students sitting farther in front.

"A great many Japanese come over to this country to get civilized, don't they?" he remarked. "I suppose it takes them a good while to get used to our ways." "I suppose so," said Miss Geynono. "And I don't think these young men have been here very long." "Why?" "I haven't seen one of them climbing over the people between him and the aisle every time the curtain went down."—Washington Star.

Andrew Lang tells of an author who knew who saw a novel sort of ghost—namely, the characters in her novels. She once saw "the principal character of one of her novels glide through the door straight up to her. It was about the size of a large doll."

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, No. 4, L. G. L.
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, W. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, No. 97, B. P. O. E.
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.
Officers—True W. Priest, E. R. H. B. Dow, T. I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 2, O. U. A.
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.
Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Fr.; George L. R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, L.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harold, E. L.; Joseph Welch, L. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

456 GOOD LODGE, No. 48, I. O. O. F.
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
Officers—George W. French, N. G. A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.
The Degree Flag will be displayed when green are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' AND MEN'S SHOES

In C. F. Duncan's Windows?

The Sofa Pillow was given to Mrs. C. A. Jennis of Bye Beach, who guessed 777. Mrs. S. B. Osgood was second, 793. The bottle of beans was counted by William Weeks, C. F. Duncan and J. Will Rogers and was found to contain 783.

C. F. DUNCAN,

No. 5 Market Street.

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Have just completed a new system for bottling the

**-OLD INDIA-
-PALE ALE-**
Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, bet' evening and going to bed.

It is light and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctor generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are no medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.

It is as food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is out up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the
Newfields Bottling Co.
NEWFIELDS, N. H.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO
Instructions. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street, Reinwald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey B. Hoyt, Prompter.

COAL AND WOOD.

O. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchants

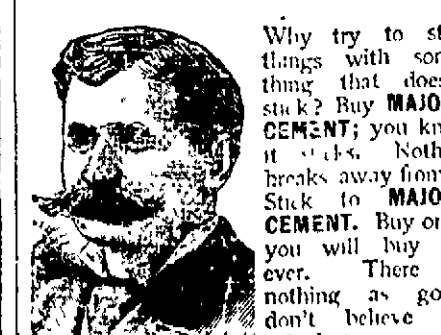
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Coal and Wood
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H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Millis avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR
AND TURFING DONE.
WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.
Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) Market street, will receive prompt attention.
M. J. GRIFFIN

Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it. Nothing breaks away from MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good, don't believe the substitutes.
MAJOR'S RUBBER and MAJOR'S LEATHER.
MAJOR'S CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.



AMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE
CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH.
Where you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.
OHN CUTLER, Proprietor.

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.
OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R. EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston, 5:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.
For Portland, 5:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 8:50, 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 3:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:55 p. m.
For Wells Beach, 9:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 3:30 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 3:30 a. m.
For North Conway, 9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.
For Somersworth, 4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22 p. m.
For Rochester, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.
For Dover, 9:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48 a. m., 8:57 p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.
Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:40, 7:00 p. m.
Leave Portland, 2:00, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 2:00 a. m., 12:45 p. m.
Leave North Conway, 7:25 a. m., 4:15 p. m.
Leave Rochester, 7:19, 9:47 a. m., 3:50, 6:25 p. m. Sunday, 7:40 a. m.
Leave Somersworth, 6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 4:05, 6:39 p. m.
Leave Dover, 6:50, 10:24 a. m., 7:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:25 p. m. Sunday, 7:40 a. m., 9:25 p. m.
Leave Hampton, 9:22, 11:53 a. m., 2:13, 4:50, 8:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:26, 10:04 a. m., 8:09 p. m.
Leave North Hampton, 9:28, 11:59 a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21 p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:16 p. m.
Leave Greenland, 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:28, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:
Portsmouth, 8:30 a. m., 12:45, 5:25 p. m.
Greenland Village, 8:39 a. m., 12:54, 5:33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:07 a. m., 1:07, 5:58 p. m.
Epping, 9:22 a. m., 1:21, 6:14 p. m.
Raymond, 9:32 a. m., 1:32, 6:25 p. m.
Returning leave
Concord, 7:45, 10:25 a. m., 3:30 p. m.
Manchester, 8:30, 11:10 a. m., 4:20 p. m.
Raymond, 9:10, 11:48 a. m., 5:02 p. m.
Epping, 9:22 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 5:15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9:47 a. m., 12:17, 5:58 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10:01 a. m., 12:29, 6:06 p. m.
Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Dover, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.
Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.
D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FREIGHT LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:20, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:05, 12:15 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.
*Wednesdays and Saturdays

NINETEEN DEAD IN FIRE A SPECTACLE OF WAR

Orphan Asylum at Rochester Burned.

MANY CHILDREN ARE MISSING.

Fears That Further Casualties May Be Reported—A Terrible Explosion Blew Building Down—One Hundred and Nine Orphans in the Asylum.

Rochester, Jan. 8.—Fire broke out in the hospital section of the Rochester Orphan Asylum at 1 o'clock this morning on Hubbard street, and the flames spread rapidly to other sections of the institution. At this writing it is known that 19 of the children perished, and it is feared that many more victims may later be reported.

The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm and then turned their attention toward arousing the nuns and the children. A terrible explosion was then heard, and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building, and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building all in an unconscious condition, some dead. Ambulances from the City, St. Mary's, Homeopathic and Massena hospitals were summoned, and the victims were removed to the several institutions.

There were 169 children at the hospital and a corps of about 30 nurses and attendants. Two of the women attendants are among the dead.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time. The property loss will probably exceed \$200,000.

May Arrest Potter Palmer.
Chicago, Jan. 8.—Potter Palmer, multimillionaire, social leader and proprietor of the Palmer House, may be arrested by Constable H. H. Goodrich of Justice Everett's court on a charge of keeping the saloon in his hotel open on Sunday. The warrant for the arrest of Mr. Palmer has been issued by Justice Everett upon complaint of Frank Hall, who recently endeavored to close the Sunday theaters. Mr. Hall appeared in the justice's court last evening and swore that Potter Palmer "on Jan. 6, 1901, did keep open a tipping house, or a place where liquor was sold or given away, upon the first day of the week—to wit, the aforesaid date, commonly known as 'Sunday.'" In the event of conviction upon this charge Mr. Palmer may be fined \$200 or less.

Fatal Accident on Steamship.
Galveston, Jan. 8.—The British steamer Domingo de Larrañaga, from Liverpool, has arrived in port disabled by the explosion of her main steam pipe, the accident resulting in the death of two firemen and a negro steward whose name is not known. The two firemen, Spaniards, were horribly disfigured by escaping steam, and Chief Engineer Barclay was painfully burned. The victims of the explosion were buried at sea and the vessel brought into Bermuda by Captain Gilson as quickly as her disabled condition would permit.

Richards Held by Coroner.
Savannah, Mo., Jan. 8.—The coroner's jury in the case of Frank L. Richards, the merchant who was murdered in the doorway of his residence Christmas eve, returned a verdict late yesterday afternoon charging that "Richardson came to his death from a pistol shot fired by his wife or by some person known to her, unknown to the jury." The jury was out 55 minutes, and the verdict created a profound sensation. Mrs. Richardson was placed under arrest last night and furnished bail in the sum of \$1,000.

Crocker Buys Thoroughbred Colts.
Lexington, Ky., Jan. 8.—Richard Crocker has purchased of Colonel W. Burns of this city six of the choicest thoroughbred colts of the 1900 product of the Melbourne stud. The deal was made through Senator P. H. McCarren of Brooklyn, and the total amount involved is \$20,000. The best colt of the lot is the handsome Black Imperial, by Prince of Monaco, which cost Mr. Crocker \$3,000. He is entered in the Newmarket stakes for 1902 by Mr. Crocker. The youngsters will be shipped to England in June.

Seattle to Help the Mormons.
Washington, Jan. 8.—The navy department has been informed that the citizens of Seattle have pledged themselves to raise a fund of \$100,000 to be paid to the United States government to enable them to enable them to carry out the naval department to build a battleship at the figure named in the act of congress. To comply with the department's requirements the Mormons must reduce their bid by the sum of \$200,000, so that even with this bonus of \$100,000 the net reduction must be \$100,000.

The President's Plans.
Washington, Jan. 8.—President McKinley has a slight cold and is denying himself to all callers. The cold is not serious and will not interfere with the reception to the diplomatic corps to be given at the White House Wednesday night. The President and Mrs. McKinley have abandoned their proposed trip to Canton Thursday, where they were going to attend the funeral of the late Assistant Paymaster of the Navy Harlan, who was a nephew of Mrs. McKinley.

Congressman Neville Ill.
Washington, Jan. 8.—William Neville, congressman from Nebraska and formerly member of the Illinois legislature, is critically ill with pneumonia at his home near the capital. A salivary gland has been injected into his heart to save his life. The injection was resorted to after Mr. Neville had been weakened by hemorrhages.

Oil Tank Explosion Causes Fire.
Syracuse, Ind., Jan. 8.—The explosion of an oil tank at the business portion of this city, the loss being principally confined to the merchants. The total loss is \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

Governor of Utah Inaugurated.
Salt Lake City, Jan. 8.—Hobart M. Wells was yesterday inaugurated as governor of Utah. Impository military and civic ceremonies marked the occasion. This is Governor Wells' second term.

HOW A GREAT ARMY APPEARS WHEN ON THE MARCH.

Description of the Order in Which a British Column Advances When It Is Preparing to Attack the Stronghold of an Enemy.

A British column advancing in time of war through an enemy's country is at once a magnificent and a remarkable spectacle of order, of discipline, of strength, of power, of the eye could take in all the details at a single glance. But that is just precisely what the eye cannot do. A column of even moderate strength, when on the move, stretches itself out abnormally, so much so indeed that a body of troops which in review order could be packed within a moderate-sized parade ground will occupy ribbon-width eight, ten or even more miles of country.

We will, therefore, take up a position on an eminence and watch in imagination a column of British regulars marching on an enemy's stronghold. First there will come in sight, riding at a walking pace, a solitary pair of horsemen. These are the advance points, as they are termed, and are thrown forward perhaps a mile ahead of the vanguard. They are on the lookout for the enemy, and on the first hint of danger it is their duty to ride back to left and right and alarm the flankers.

These latter are thrown out fanwise from the cavalry which screens the infantry vanguard, and they in turn pass the word back along the trailing, snakelike ribbon of armed men, till within half an hour, or, of course, less, the whole column is in communication. The simile is not quite perfect, however, for the alarm is sounded by these living electric buttons while yet the danger is remote. Some hundreds of yards in the rear of the cavalry screen comes the advanced guard, subdivided into a vanguard and a main guard. This latter constitutes the first fighting unit of the advancing column, and its strength is of course proportionate to the strength of the force it is covering. With it are field and machine guns, sappers, miners, engineers, ambulances, reserve ammunition wagons and so forth. In fact, the advance guard of a large column constitutes in itself a fighting force—a miniature army, so to speak, complete in practically all essential details. After the advanced guard has passed we shall probably see, emerging from the clouds of dust which always except in wet weather envelops as with a mantle a column on the march, another solitary pair of horsemen and a few intervals another and yet another. These are the connecting links. A halt troop, or perhaps, if the force is a large one, a whole troop of cavalry will come next, then more connecting links and lastly the officer commanding, surrounded and accompanied by his staff. The uninitiated in matters military will now probably expect to see the main body of the army, but no. A single infantry battalion, or maybe two, will perhaps pass, marching strictly "to attention," bayonets fixed and officers' swords carried naked at the slope, after which there will have slowly into sight an apparently endless train of field artillery, machine guns, ammunition wagons, ambulances, carts, forage and store wagons and numbers of led horses. It is only when this heterogeneous procession has come to an end that the thickening of the dust cloud and the measured tramp, tramp, tramp, herald the approach of the infantry brigades. On they come, rides at the slope or at the trail, talking, laughing, joking, smoking, as though war and its attendant horrors were a thousand miles away. On they come—and still on! Battalion after battalion, brigade after brigade.

It becomes almost monotonous after awhile, for the mighty fighting machines, each composed of 1,000 or more individual fighting units, swing past with mechanical precision and regularity. Everything moves as if by clockwork. Thirty paces interval is the regulation distance between battalions and brigades, and 30 paces interval it is—no more, no less. There is no slackening, no hesitating, for all the apparent free and easiness. A company lags but a foot or two. It is snatched sharply forward, a biting phrase—half expostulation, half command—uttered by its captain. A battalion does likewise, and a wave from the hand of its ever watchful chief sends the adjunct galloping down the right flank, exploding as he goes. So is the force kept "strung up." And a very necessary process is this, for the army, as it is, the loss of a few yards at the head means hundreds at the tail. Trivial check to the front of a long column is a serious delay to the men in the rear of it, and continual stepping out or rapid closing tends to exhaust troops.

With the passing of the rearmost brigade the interest to the average spectator largely vanishes. True, there follow more machine guns, more tool carts, ammunition wagons, led horses, etc., but all these have been seen before. The heavier companies, with their trim stretchers and the Red Cross of Geneva showing conspicuously on their tunics, arouse a brief curiosity, but they are out of sight, swallowed up in the dust cloud already we realize their presence. If, however, we care to occupy our position for another hour or so we shall see yet another cloud of dust advancing toward us. This is formed by the baggage train which follows all armies. Lastly comes the rear guard, followed by a small detachment of military police, whose duty it is to look after stragglers.—London Express.

They Object to "Japs."
With regard to the objectionable abbreviation "Jap," the Japanese newspaper Yoron Chuo says: "To us the word 'Japs' always sounds like an insult. Whenever we see it used in American papers, we are tempted to return the insult in the fashion a witty Japanese did to an imitator. He said to him, 'Which one are you, Japanese or Chinese?' Without making any reply to the question, the Japanese said curtly, 'Which are you, monkey or Yankee?'"

Transferred Responsibility.
"Oh, Bobby, Bobby! Everybody will blame me if you misbehave."
"Well, ma, you can blame it all back on your pa and ma."—Indianapolis Journal.

HAPPINESS.

I followed Happiness to her home. I found her at the foot of the rainbow. She was a little girl, with a big smile, and she was very happy. I asked her how she got so happy, and she said: "I followed Happiness to her home." I followed Happiness to her home. I found her at the foot of the rainbow. She was a little girl, with a big smile, and she was very happy. I asked her how she got so happy, and she said: "I followed Happiness to her home."

Expanded, fainter, I passed no more. But back to rest upon a barren shore. One came and asked for food and one for sleep. I looked at the lines and I saw many faces. I saw many faces and I saw many eyes. I saw many eyes and I saw many smiles. I saw many smiles and I saw many tears. I saw many tears and I saw many hearts. I saw many hearts and I saw many souls. I saw many souls and I saw many lives. I saw many lives and I saw many deaths. I saw many deaths and I saw many births. I saw many births and I saw many loves. I saw many loves and I saw many hates. I saw many hates and I saw many wars. I saw many wars and I saw many peace. I saw many peace and I saw many happiness. I saw many happiness and I saw many life. I saw many life and I saw many death. I saw many death and I saw many birth. I saw many birth and I saw many love. I saw many love and I saw many hate. I saw many hate and I saw many war. I saw many war and I saw many peace. I saw many peace and I saw many happiness. 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